Reference - Pressure (REF) Purge Pressure Regulator Mensor m/n: 4010 Digital Pressure Transducer |® [0 0 Calibration - Pressure (PRESS) ⊗∟ ⊗ Pneumatic Interface Hoffman 400W Heater **\bigcirc** Single Board Computer & Pneumatic Control Unit (%) Valve & Syringe Control-(%) (8) (33) · (*********) o #0 0 0 (%) (3) 0 PCM Encoder Board—
PCM CPU Board—
ESP-32 Signal \$1.1-30%, Ch #000-060 (even)Conditioners \$1.2-47%, Ch #001-061 (odd)—

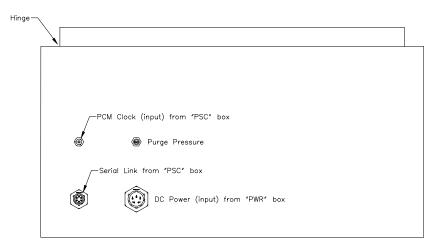
Figure F.7. Rotor-based PSC Enclosure (Top View)

Analog Input #1

| Post | Post

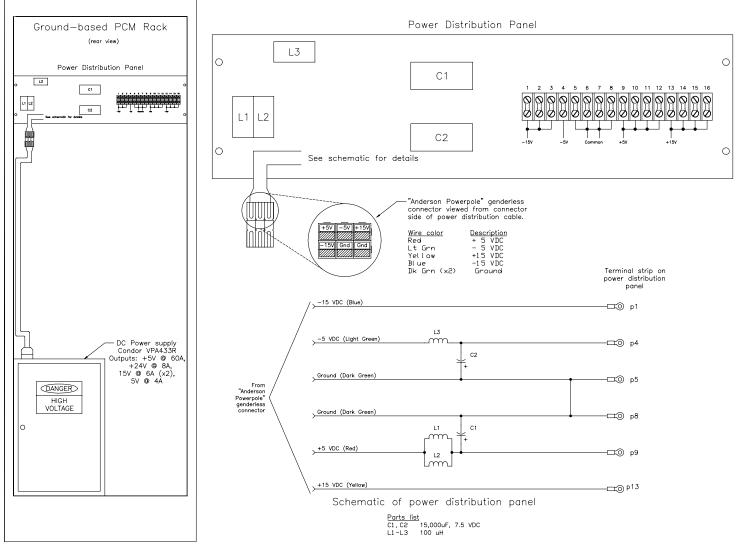
Figure F.8. Rotor-based PCM Enclosure (Side View)

PCM Enclosure - View from Nacelle looking Downwind



PCM Enclosure - View from Boom Camera looking Upwind

Figure F.9. Ground-based PCM Rack Power



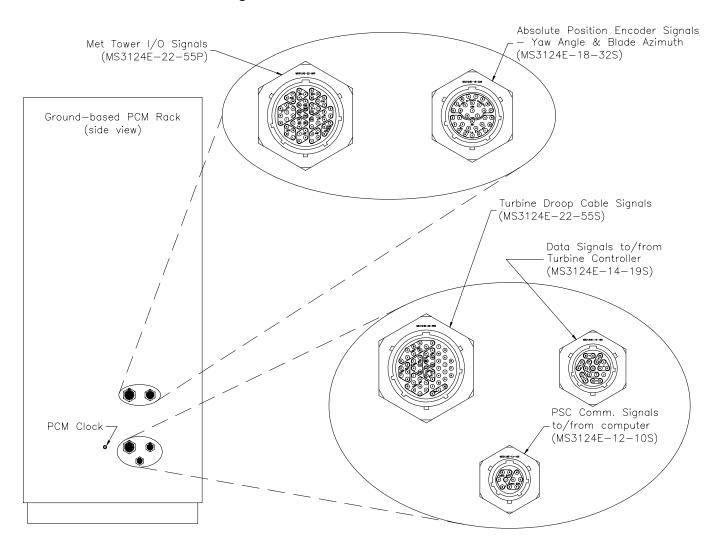


Figure F.10. Ground-based PCM rack I/O

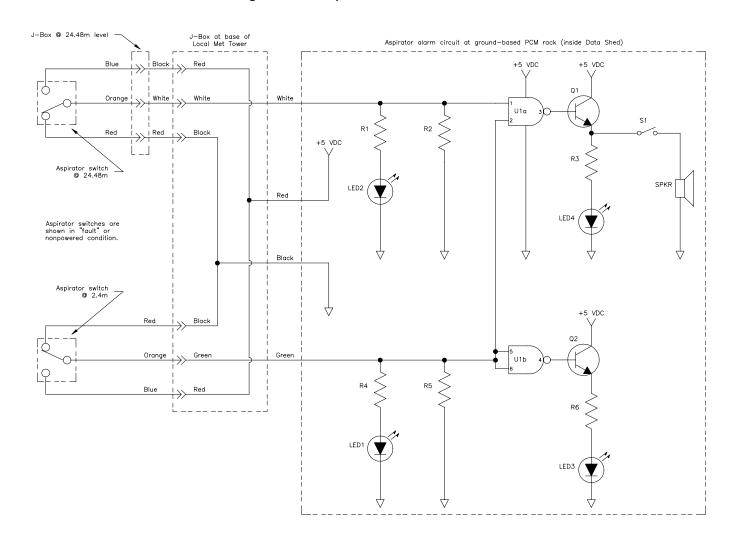


Figure F.11. Aspirator Alarm Panel Schematic

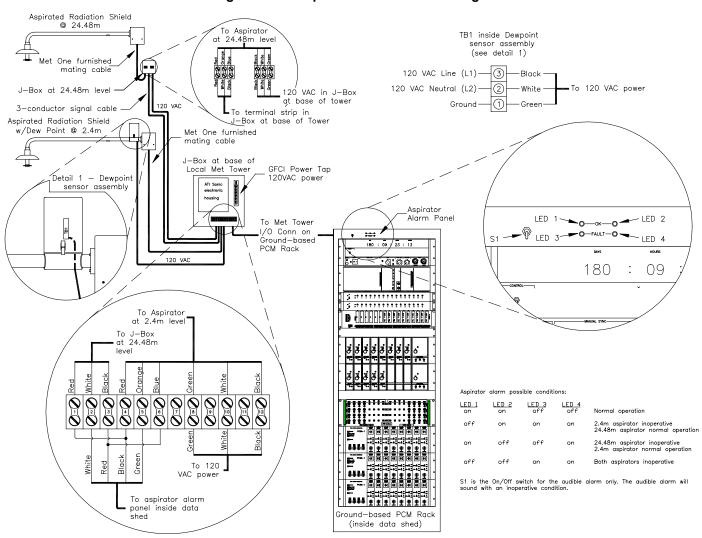
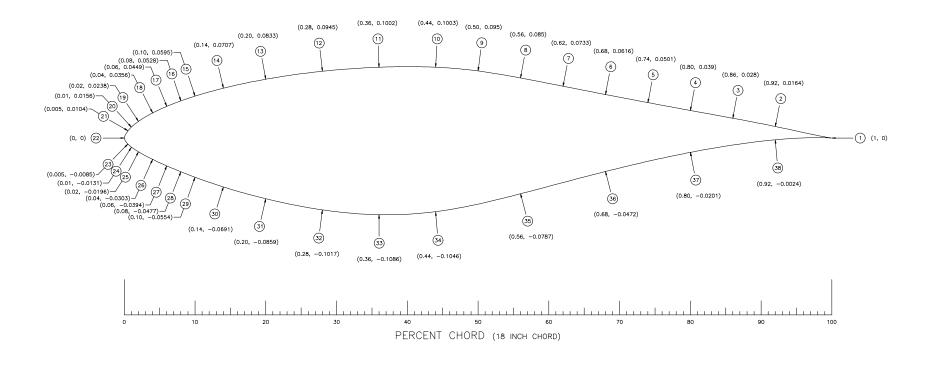


Figure F.12. Aspirator Alarm Panel Wiring

Figure F.13. Pressure Tap Layout



REFERENCES

- Butterfield, C.P.; Musial, W.P.; Simms, D.A. (1992). *Combined Experiment Phase I Final Report*. NREL/TP-257-4655. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory.
- Composite Engineering. (1994). "Final Design and Analysis Report." Unpublished.
- Corten, G.P. (1998). "The April 95 Procedure to Measure the Pressure Coefficient Cp on a Wind Turbine in the Field." *Aerodynamics of Wind Turbines, 12th Symposium, December 3-4, Lyngby, Denmark.* Lyngby, Denmark: Technical University of Denmark for International Energy Agency.
- Fingersh, L.J; Robinson, M.C. (1997). "Wind Tunnel Calibration of 5-hole Pressure Probes for Application to Wind Turbines. *Proceedings of 16th ASME Wind Energy Symposium, January 6-9, Reno, NV*. New York: American Institute for Aeronautics and Astronautics.
- Hand, M.M. (1999). Conversion of Phase II Unsteady Aerodynamics Experiment Data to Common Format. NREL/TP-500-26371. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory.
- Huyer, S.A.; Simms, D.A.; Robinson, M.C. (1996). "Unsteady Aerodynamics Associated with a Horizontal-Axis Wind Turbine." *American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics Journal*, Volume 34, No. 10.
- Huyer, S.A. (1993). *Examination of Forced Unsteady Separated Flow Fields on a Rotating Wind Turbine Blade*. NREL/TP-442-4864. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory.
- McNiff, B.; Simms, D. (1992). "Error Analysis in Wind Turbine Field Testing." *Windpower* '92 Proceedings, October 22-23, Seattle, Washington. Washington, D.C.: American Wind Energy Association.
- Pope, A.; Harper, J. (1966). Low-Speed Wind Tunnel Testing. New York. Wiley & Sons.
- Rae and Pope. (1984). Low-Speed Wind Tunnel Testing. New York: Wiley & Sons.
- Scott, G.N. (1996). "PDIS Pressure Display Program Technical Description." Unpublished.
- Shipley, D.E.; Miller, M.S.; Robinson, M.C.; Luttges, M.W.; Simms, D.A. (1995). *Techniques for the Determination of Local Dynamic Pressure and Angle of Attack on a Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine*. NREL/TP-442-7393. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory.
- Simms, D.A.; Robinson, M.C.; Hand, M.M.; Fingersh, L.J. (1996). "Characterization and Comparison of Baseline Aerodynamic Performance of Optimally-Twisted Versus Non-Twisted HAWT Blades." Prepared for 15th ASME Wind Energy Symposium, January, 1996. NREL/TP-442-20281. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory.
- Simms, D.A.; Fingersh, L.J.; Butterfield, C.P. (1995). "NREL Unsteady Aerodynamics Experiment Phase III Test Objectives and Preliminary Results." *Proceedings of ASME/ETCE Conference, January 29-February 1, Houston, Texas*. New York: ASME.
- Simms, D.A.; Butterfield, C.P. (1991). *A PC-Based Telemetry System for Acquiring and Reducing Data from Multiple PCM Streams*. SERI/TP-257-4123. Golden, CO: Solar Energy Research Institute (now known as National Renewable Energy Laboratory).
- Simms, D.A.; Butterfield, C.P. (1990). *PC-Based PCM Telemetry Data Reduction System Hardware*. SERI/TP-257-3662. Golden, CO: Solar Energy Research Institute (now known as National Renewable Energy Laboratory).

Smithsonian Institution. (1949). *Smithsonian Meteorological Tables*. Smithsonian Publication 4014. Smithsonian Institution Press: Washington, D.C. Prepared by R.J. List.

Somers, D.M. 1997. *Design and Experimental Results for the S809 Airfoil*. NREL/SR-440-6918. Golden, Colorado: National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

INDEX

The page number of indexed figures is italicized.	calibration procedures (continued) using manufacturer specifications, 25, B-61, B-69 using single point offset, 25, B-61, B-69 correction centrifugal force on air column in reference line of pressure transducers,		
accelerometers nacelle, 19, B-29			
blade tip, 19, B-29 aerodynamic force coefficients, 29, 30			
air density calculation of, 28	16, 17, 27 hydrostatic variation, 17		
analog/digital conversion, B-54	reference pressure offset, 16, 34, 35 strain gage cross-talk, 20		
anemometers bi-vane, 7, 9, B-5—B-10 cup, 8, B-2—B-4	upwash, 32 cycle count index, 33		
prop-vane, 7 sonic, 7, 9, B-11—B-13	data processing, B-58, <i>B-60</i> , B-64—B-72 cycle average data base, 27		
barometric pressure, 7, 9, B-19	engineering unit file creation, 26 header file creation, 26		
bending moments. <i>See</i> strain gages. blade	Phase II data format conversion, 27 real time display, 26		
bending moments, 18—20, B-21—B-25 geometry, 5, 6, A-2—A-8 installation of, strain gages, 20 materials, 5, A-6 mass, 22, A-6 pitch angle fluctuations, 21 pressure instrumentation, 12—15, B-39—B-46 S809 airfoil, 4, A-4 stiffness, A-7, A-8 twist distribution, 6, A-3	derived channels aerodynamic force coefficients, 29 angle of attack, 32 blocked pressure taps, 29 cycle count index, 33 dynamic pressure, 28 Richardson number, 33 RPM, 33 surface pressure coefficients, 29 wind speed and direction, 34 yaw error, 33		
brake	digital encoders. See position encoders.		
rotor, 4 yaw, 3, 19	digital input/output, B-54		
calibration procedures for creation of calibration coefficient database, 26, <i>B-23</i> , B-62 for electronic path calibration, 25, B-62 for instruments used to calibrate measured channels, B-63 for 5-hole probes, 11 for strain gages, 25, B-21, B-61 for pressure transducers, 16, 25, B-39, B-61	drive-train components, 4, A-8—A-9 efficiency, 4, A-9 generator slip, 4, A-9 rotating system inertia, 4, A-8 rotor inertia, 4, A-8		
	dynamic characteristics blade, 6, A-8 full system, A-11 tower, A-10		

dynamic pressure from blade stagnation pressure, 28	low-speed shaft bending: and torque, 18—20, B-26 meteorological towers. <i>See</i> inflow conditions.		
from 5-hole probe total pressure, 11 from Kiel probe total pressure, 10			
errors 5-hole probe calibration, 12 azimuth angle measurement, 21	modal analysis. <i>See</i> dynamic characteristics.		
heaters, 16, 34 local flow angle flag measurement, 18 reference pressure offset, 34, 35 RPM calculation, 21 transducer range, 27	PCM system encoding/decoding, 23, B-55 filters, 24, B-53 quantization errors, 24 sample rates, 24 software, 26, B-58—B-60, B-64—B-72		
file format, B-69	pitch shaft		
filters, 24, B-53 five-hole probe	deflection, 6 description, 6, 20		
calibration of, 11 dynamic pressure, 11, 28 local flow angle, 18 location, 12, 13 Phase III test probe, 11, 18 purging of, 16, B-44	position encoders azimuth, 21, B-34—B-36 blade pitch, 21, B-34—B-36 local flow angle, 17, B-37 yaw, 21, B-34—B-36		
spanwise flow angle, 18	power train. See drive-train.		
upwash corrected angle of attack, 32	pressure system controller, 17		
flow visualization black blade for, 6 cameras for, 22 lighting for, 23 tufts for, 22 video images from, 23, 26	pressure transducers, 16, B-39 calibration of, 17, B-39—B-46 digital, for calibration, B-45 location of, 13, 16 reference pressure for, 16, 17		
generator power, 22, B-32	purging: taps, 5-hole probes, 16, B-44		
geographic location, 3	RPM, calculation of, 21, 33		
hub mass, 22, A-6	reference pressure calculation of, correction, 34		
inflow measurements, 7, 9 barometric pressure, 7, 9, B-19 bi-vane anemometer, 7, 9, B-5—B-10	correction factors, 35 measurement of, 22 offset, 16		
cup anemometer, 8, B-2—B-4 prop-vane anemometer, 7 temperature, 7, 9, B-14—B-18 sonic anemometer, 7, 9, 35, B-11—B-13 vertical plane array, 7	Richardson number, 33		
	root bending moments, 18—20, B-21		
	S809 airfoil. See blade.		
local flow angle	signal conditioning, B-49—B-52		
5-hole probe, 17 (<i>See also</i> five-hole probe) flag device, 17, 17, B-37 relation to angle of attack, 17 upwash correction, 32	strain gages blade, 18—20, B-25 cross-talk, 20 low-speed shaft, 18—20, B-25		

```
strain gages (continued)
 root, 18-20, B-21
 tower, 19
 yaw moment, 19, 20, B-28
surface pressure (See also pressure
   transducers)
 dynamic effects in measurement of, 13, 15
surface pressure (continued)
 normalization of, coefficients, 23, 29
 taps and tubing, 12, 13, B-39
temperature
 potential, for calculation of Richardson
   number, 33
 air, 7, 9, B-14
 dew point, 7, 9, B-15
thrust: and torque, calculation of estimated
   aerodynamic, 19, 20
time code generator, 22, B-47
tower
 bending moments, 19
 description and characteristics, A-9-A-10
turbine
 description, 3, A-2
 configuration differences, 2, 5
uncertainty, Phase II measurement, 25
wind shear, for calculation of Richardson
   number, 33
wind speed, direction and elevation angle.
   See anemometers.
yaw error, 33
yaw moment, 18-20, B-28
 detecting yaw brake status, 19
```

NOTES

NOTES

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			Form Approved OMB NO. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for this collection of in gathering and maintaining the data needed, a collection of information, including suggestion Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 222	nformation is estimated to average 1 hour part of the collection and completing and reviewing the collection is for reducing this burden, to Washington 1202-4302, and to the Office of Management	per response, including the time for reviewir of information. Send comments regarding t Headquarters Services, Directorate for Infor and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (ng instructions, searching existing data sources, this burden estimate or any other aspect of this mation Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.	
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE July 1999	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Technical Report		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Unsteady Aerodynamics Experiment Phases II—IV Test Configurations and Available Data Campaigns 6. AUTHOR(S)		5. FUNDING NUMBERS		
D.A. Simms, M.M. Hand, L.J. Fingersh, D.W. Jager 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) National Renewable Energy Laboratory 1617 Cole Blvd. Golden, CO 80401-3393		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER TP-500-25950		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) National Renewable Energy Laboratory 1617 Cole Blvd. Golden, CO 80401-3393		10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT National Technical Information Service U.S. Department of Commerce 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 22161			12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
The main objective of the Unsteady Aerodynamics Experiment is to provide information needed to quantify the full-scale three-dimensional aerodynamic behavior of horizontal axis wind turbines. To accomplish this, an experimental wind turbine configured to meet specific research objectives was assembled and operated at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). The turbine was instrumented to characterize rotating blade aerodynamic performance, machine structural responses, and atmospheric inflow conditions. Comprehensive tests were conducted with the turbine operating in an outdoor field environment under diverse conditions. Resulting data are used to validate aerodynamic and structural dynamics models which are an important part of wind turbine design and engineering codes. Improvements in these models are needed to better characterize aerodynamic response in both the steady-state post-stall and dynamic stall regimes. Much of the effort in the earlier phase of the Unsteady Aerodynamics Experiment focused on developing required data acquisition systems. Complex instrumentation and equipment was needed to meet stringent data requirements while operating under the harsh environmental conditions of a wind turbine rotor. Once the data systems were developed, subsequent phases of experiments were then conducted to collect data for use in answering specific research questions. A description of the experiment configuration used during Phases II - IV of the experiment is contained in this report.				
14. SUBJECT TERMS wind energy, wind turbines, aerodynamics		15. NUMBER OF PAGES		
		16. PRICE CODE		
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Unclassified	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL	